

20030417.qrp v02_n893.qrl.20030417

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 19:03:05 EDT
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 2893

QRP-L Digest 2893

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [149153] Re: OT: How About A Good Laugh?
by Bob Nielsen <nielsen@oz.net>
- 2) [149154] [OT]: Farinon parts
by "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>
- 3) [149155] Link to a new kit designed by DK1HE
by <mm1esg@compuserve.de>
- 4) [149156] KE1LA JOEL - New Antenna.
by Michael Byrd <m.byrd10@verizon.net>
- 5) [149157] LDG Auto tuner compatible antenna ?
by Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>
- 6) [149158] Wanted: Hustler RM-30 Resonator
by "Alan Fryer" <N3BJ@hotmail.com>
- 7) [149159] Taped up big loop
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 8) [149160] Use of single band QRP rigs
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 9) [149161] NEQRP CW Net, Thursday, 17 Apr 03, 08:30 PM EDT, 3.568 MHz
by Chuck Ludinsky <cjl@mitre.org>
- 10) [149162] Re: Taped up big loop
by "Juan Ferrari" <puntrad@usa.net>
- 11) [149163] Re: Taped up big loop
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 12) [149164] Re: Using WWV to adjust rig
by "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
- 13) [149165] Re: LDG Auto tuner compatible antenna ?
by Dave Fouchey <dafouchey@comcast.net>
- 14) [149166] Re: Use of single band QRP rigs - the cure
by Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>
- 15) [149167] OT WTB Tac Pack for SGC-2020
by Richard Lim <richlim11@yahoo.com>
- 16) [149168] Re: Using WWV to adjust rig
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 17) [149169] Fwd: WWV-Message
by Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>
- 18) [149170] Re: Taped up big loop
by "sslyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>
- 19) [149171] Re: Link to a new kit designed by DK1HE

- by DK3RED@t-online.de (Ingo Meyer DK3RED)
- 20) [149172] Want to record the ei beacon
by John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
- 21) [149173] Iowa QRP Club CW Net
by mark.milburn@juno.com
- 22) [149174] Re: KE1LA JOEL - New Antenna.
by Alex <kr1st@amsat.org>
- 23) [149175] Broader 40m outside US
by "Heimo J. Lyden" <fg5vij@golfinho.com>
- 24) [149176] Re: Taped up big loop
by "Juan Ferrari" <puntrad@usa.net>
- 25) [149177] Re: /qrp
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
- 26) [149178] Re: /QRP v. /Q
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
- 27) [149179] RE: LDG Auto tuner compatible antenna ?
by "Boulineau, Lee" <lee.boulineau@attws.com>
- 28) [149180] Re: Link to a new kit designed by DK1HE
by Ed Lawson <k1vp@grizzly.com>
- 29) [149181] Re: /qrp
by George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>
- 30) [149182] Re: Taped up big loop
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 31) [149183] Re: /qrp
by Jim Eshleman <jce0@Lehigh.EDU>
- 32) [149184] postpone
by Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
- 33) [149185] Re: Taped up big loop
by "Juan Ferrari" <puntrad@usa.net>
- 34) [149186] Re: /qrp
by Ed Lawson <k1vp@grizzly.com>
- 35) [149187] Re: /qrp
by n1ix@att.net
- 36) [149188] Re: Link to a new kit designed by DK1HE
by "Paul M" <mooney@cytanet.com.cy>
- 37) [149189] Re: ERP equations ?
by Dave Hottell <hottell@gulftel.com>
- 38) [149190] Re: Taped up big loop
by Dave Hottell <hottell@gulftel.com>
- 39) [149191] Re: Using WWV to adjust rig
by "Lee Mairs" <lmairs@direcway.com>
- 40) [149192] Re: Link to a new kit designed by DK1HE
by Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
- 41) [149193] RE: ERP equations ?
by "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
- 42) [149194] Re: Link to a new kit designed by DK1HE
by Ed Lawson <k1vp@grizzly.com>
- 43) [149195] Re: Taped up big loop

- by KD5NWA <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
- 44) [149196] Re: ERP equations ?
by "Russ Hines" <wb8zcc@one.net>
- 45) [149197] Re: Using WWV to adjust rig
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 46) [149198] Z-11 Tuner and portable antenna experience for hotel travelers
by "John Paul Dooley" <portscom@hotmail.com>
- 47) [149199] NorCal QRP to the Field Plans for KI6DS - Long
by "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>
- 48) [149200] Small battery chargers
by KD5NWA <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
- 49) [149201] Comments on Small Paddles for Portable Use
by Mark Schoonover <schoon@amgt.com>
- 50) [149202] Comments on Small Paddles for Portable Use OK
by "Charles Mabbott" <aa8vs@msn.com>
- 51) [149203] Re: Comments on Small Paddles for Portable Use
by "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
- 52) [149204] RE: Small battery chargers
by KD5NWA <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
- 53) [149205] Re: NorCal QRP to the Field Plans for KI6DS - Long
by "Maxime Prati" <ve2hac@hotmail.com>
- 54) [149206] Miss Moskita
by DK3RED@t-online.de (Ingo Meyer DK3RED)
- 55) [149207] 40 meters fun
by "George Osier" <gosier@twcny.rr.com>
- 56) [149208] Re: NorCal QRP to the Field Plans for KI6DS - Long
by "Howard Kraus" <K2UD@adelphia.net>
- 57) [149209] A Small Paddle for Portable Use - The Te-Ne-Key
by "cal.jsi" <cal.jsi@verizon.net>
- 58) [149210] Re: Comments on Small Paddles for Portable Use
by "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@fast.net>
- 59) [149211] NorCal 40A PA
by ik7565@erols.com
- 60) [149212] Re: Link to a new kit designed by DK1HE
by "Lawrence Makoski" <Makos327@worldnet.att.net>
- 61) [149213] Re: Broader 40m outside US
by Glen Reid <k5fx@arrl.net>

Date: Wed, 16 Apr 2003 15:10:54 -0700
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@oz.net>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149153] Re: OT: How About A Good Laugh?
Message-ID: <20030416221054.GA17216@n7xy.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline

On Wed, Apr 16, 2003 at 11:53:23AM -0400, Brian Short wrote:

> I am too easily amused, but still you gotta see it:

>

> <http://www.k7on.com/digital/tereleader.htm>

>

I have several of their TNCs (most are non-functional--they look great, but have reliability problems). Some say Telereader while others are Tereleader. TASC0 transposed the l and r quite randomly. The device in the picture is identical to the Heath Pocket Packet.

Bob

--

Bob Nielsen, N7XY

n7xy@n7xy.net

Bainbridge Island, WA

<http://www.n7xy.net>

IOTA NA-065, USI WA-028S

Date: Wed, 16 Apr 2003 23:11:58 +0000

From: "Brad Hernlem" <alihernlem@hotmail.com>

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [149154] [OT]: Farinon parts

Message-ID: <Law9-F19YT9sdER01mB0001f622@hotmail.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

Anyone have data books on Farinon components? I've got a bunch of microwave junk but one thing that I am particularly curious about are some 70 MHz filters identified as "SD-19016" (option 001). Would greatly appreciate any help in finding specs.

Thanks

Brad

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Date: Wed, 16 Apr 2003 16:15:22 -0700
From: <mm1esg@compuserve.de>
To: unlisted-recipients;; (no To-header on input)
Cc: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149155] Link to a new kit designed by DK1HE
Message-ID: <8c238098.80988c23@compuserve.de>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Language: de
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Disposition: inline
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

<http://www.werdau.net/qrpproject/spatz.htm>

Gang:

I heard great things about this monoband kit. Has anyone operated one or has an opinion on the design? Mni tn timer 72,

Chris kf6vci

Date: Wed, 16 Apr 2003 19:55:31 -0400
From: Michael Byrd <m.byrd10@verizon.net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [149156] KE1LA JOEL - New Antenna.
Message-ID: <3E9DED72.5C3ECFA@verizon.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; x-mac-type="54455854"; x-mac-creator="4D4F5353"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Joel,

Thanks for all the news about the wire yagi. I enjoy reading posts like this. I am also envious of your antenna. I am using the only antenna I have space for. That is a Cushcraft R8 vertical. I had to work with my landlord for about a year to get permission to put that up. I do plan to move further out into the county and have been accumulating data for a better antenna for 40 meters.

With the R8 I now have 54 countries worked on 40 meters up to last weekend. I am now rechecking my log as I found a 4L1 that I missed adding to the list. I also found this weekend that all Uxx calls don't count as one Russian contact. That will give me several more countries. Once I get this into an updatable database,

I should have 58 countries worked now. This has been 5 watts or less with some of it under 1 watt.

I started out to get only WAC QRP on 40 meters. It just seems to keep going though.

I don't have any contacts in Oceania yet. I have read posts from others having worked

VK and ZL on 40 QRP with SSB. I missed quite a few contacts to pileups for V73, KH2 and KH0. Even KH6 would give me Oceania, but I rarely hear them.

I did hear a KH6 this morning working a W7. I jumped up and started to get the K1 hooked up. I copied his QS0 to the point where he said he was running 500 watts to a vertical. He wasn't even 449 here so my 5 watts to a vertical just wouldn't make it.

I turned the rig off and went to work.

I started all this last October and missed all of February and March. But in the first week of April I worked 6 new countries. This week the band has been too noisy

here and only the strongest stations are getting through. If 40 is quiet and signals are

stable it doesn't matter how little power you run. Of course having that wire yagi will

give you quite an advantage. I still don't know if I could reach DXCC but I never thought I would get this far.

I monitor a lot on 7030 evenings for QRP from Europe. I heard quite a few stations one night and called them all evening. An I2 station was 559/569 most of the night.

He was working a lot of stations signing /QRP all over Europe. Either they were not listening for USA or I just wasn't making it. It was great to hear so many QRPers

from Europe with very good signals here.

Joel, good luck with the antenna and I hope to see some more results posted here.

Mike - AC4UR

Date: Wed, 16 Apr 2003 20:19:49 -0400
From: Rick McKee <kc8aon@juno.com>
To: fpqrp-l@mpna.com, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [149157] LDG Auto tuner compatible antenna ?
Message-ID: <20030416.201954.9142.2.kc8aon@juno.com>

Gang,

A close friend of mine recently purchased an LDG AT11MP auto tuner. He is presently using a G5RV antenna but is unable to tune all the bands he wants with it especially 75/80 meters. Does any of the antenna gurus out there know of a particular type of antenna that works well on all bands or almost all bands with this particular tuner ? He is pretty much limited to an antenna the size of the G5RV or smaller, and I know this is a lot to expect, so what are you guys using with your LDG's ? Windoms ? Trap dipoles ? Anything ? Trade it for a good manual tuner ? Looking for ideas to help him out ! And, I'm trying to convert him to QRP, so this is not off topic.....

72/73 de: Rick McKee, KC8AON <> Willow Wood, Ohio <> Grid: EM88rl
SW 40+, HW-8, Yaesu FT-7, Homebrew 6V6 tube TX & Hallicrafters SW500 RX
Power is for punks ! QRP is for the confident !

QRP-L #2112, FPqrp #33, AR QRP #269

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Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 00:57:55 +0000
From: "Alan Fryer" <N3BJ@hotmail.com>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [149158] Wanted: Hustler RM-30 Resonator
Message-ID: <Law9-0E27sMjQHtMFau00008a07@hotmail.com>

Anyone on the list have a surplus Hustler resonator for 30M ?

Can trade a 20M or 15M unit or buy outright.

Alan, N3BJ

Date: Wed, 16 Apr 2003 20:11:55 -0500
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: "Juan Ferrari" <puntrad@usa.net>, <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149159] Taped up big loop
Message-ID: <001d01c3047e\$56363790\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Juan,

If a 300m loop was up 20 feet in the clear, it would work really well, but best matched by twin lead, (parallel line) at the corner.

If it is taped flat to roof, then it depends on metal content of the roof and underlying structure. If there is a lot of reinforcing steel rod, it will detune the effectiveness of the loop. It still might be possible to get a match with your tuner, but against the roof it will not work as well. The tape will not make much of an effect, just as any other insulation would, and the tuner takes care of that, if it has the range to match the loop at all.

Let us know if it works. I would lay out the wire and only tape at corners first to see if it will take tune up against the roof at all.

GL and 72,

Stuart K5KVH

Our next loop for Field Day is planned at 1200 feet!

Date: Wed, 16 Apr 2003 20:23:10 -0500
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: <k1vp@grizzly.com>, <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149160] Use of single band QRP rigs
Message-ID: <002d01c3047f\$e875d560\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Superhet receivers like the SWL, Ten Tec rigs and MFJ rigs, as well as the Vectronics, and the ones you already mentioned; should do just as fine as commercial rigs at Field Day. Some, like the Elecraft K2 receiver will blow smoke around Yaecomwood rigs when used at Field Day! Any that have four pole crystal filters would work reasonably well, if not in a strong RF environment from nearby rigs, and maybe even then.

The very simple, "toy" or novelty rigs like 49'ers, and similar simple Direct Conversion rigs would arguably have a problem with Field Day signal density on the bands. Higher end Direct Conversion radios probably would give a good account of themselves.

We tried a 49er on FD one time, but could not spread out the stations that were on. But, then we did not expect it would work adequately. A number of kit rigs have been used over the years at sites here, including the K2. GL and 72, if it were only QRP kit rigs on site, it might make an interesting Field Day! Too bad there are so few that go above 20m!
Stuart K5KVH

Date: Wed, 16 Apr 2003 21:25:42 -0400
From: Chuck Ludinsky <cjl@mitre.org>
To: neqrp@jonal.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [149161] NEQRP CW Net, Thursday, 17 Apr 03, 08:30 PM EDT, 3.568 MHz
Message-ID: <3E9E0296.B883D465@mitre.org>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The New England QRP Club's 80M CW net, WQ1RP, will meet again on Thursday, 17 April 2003, at 8:30 PM EDT (00:30Z, 18 Apr 03) on or near 3.568 MHz. All hams are welcome. Net control operator will be John, K1RC, operating from Dracut, MA. John says that he might be a little late; if so, please try a few minutes later.

Last week's net control operator was John, WB1HBE. Operating from Chelmsford, MA, John reported the following check-ins to the net:

AA1MY	Seab	Bethel, ME	599
AB8DF	Ed	Waterford, MI	559
WA8BXN	Mike	Near Cleveland	559
W2SH	Charles	Wilmington, NJ	579
N1VS	Vince	Winsted, CT	599
W1CFI	Paul	Falmouth, MA	599
N1CUU	qsp via Paul..but then lost		
K1RC	John	Dracut, MA	599
W1FMR	Jim	Salem, NH	599

Thanks to everyone for QNI'ing. Please stop by and say hello to John and everyone on this week's net.

72 DE K1CL,
Chuck

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 01:45:47 +0100
From: "Juan Ferrari" <puntrad@usa.net>
To: <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149162] Re: Taped up big loop
Message-ID: <001901c3047a\$b1570fe0\$5ec4b7c7@puntana.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Stuart,
I will be surveying again the roof next week to see if I can somehow separate the wire from the floor or find another way to erect an antenna. Regarding the feeder I think I will be able to work out a deal for using 300 ohms twin-line or ladder line. As I will use an aluminum drain to go from my ground level apt. to the roof, if I connect to the loop as soon as it left the drain and cover the union in an inconspicuous way I hope I will have no problem.
I will keep you and the gang posted.
72
Juan - KG4FSN

Date: Wed, 16 Apr 2003 20:54:21 -0500
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
To: "Juan Ferrari" <puntrad@usa.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149163] Re: Taped up big loop
Message-ID: <007201c30484\$43a9c6e0\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Juan,
Someone made the point some silver colored tapes DO contain metallic compound, and thus they might change the impedance the antenna presents to the feeder. However, this again would be taken care of by a good tuner, and use of the twin lead.

You might find the tape then, broadens the bandwidth of the lowest SWR, which is like using a fatter conductor for the antenna elements. This is of course, if the underlaying roof does not contain electric wires or steel rods where the antenna wire lays.
Good Luck and let us know what your test reveals.
72,
Stuart K5KVH

Date: Wed, 16 Apr 2003 20:59:58 -0700
From: "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149164] Re: Using WWV to adjust rig
Message-ID: <005301c30495\$d0349110\$0400000a@wa5bdu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I always have a hard time telling my beat note (my BFO to WWV carrier) from all the other tones in there. One respite comes in seconds 44 thru 52 (I think) of each minute, where there is no modulating tone on the WWV carrier. (Well, the 100 Hz subcarrier for BCD time encoding may always be there ...)

Also, it's interesting that the modulating tones usually alternate between 400 Hz and 600 Hz, but at the third minute after the hour, a 440 Hz tone is used. This is standard pitch for the "A" note, if you want to check your electronic tuner or tune your fiddle.

72--Nick, WA5BDU

Date: Wed, 16 Apr 2003 22:03:23 -0400
From: Dave Fouchey <dafouchey@comcast.net>
To: kc8aon@juno.com,
 Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149165] Re: LDG Auto tuner compatible antenna ?
Message-ID: <5.2.1.1.2.20030416220025.00a09dd0@localhost>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

I use mine with a 40 Meter Dipole on 80-10 with few problems (Caveat, on 80 there are a few spots that won't tune) Heck It will even tune 1.9 MHz on 160, though I hesitate to guess at the efficiency.

Never have used a G5RV so can't comment on it one way or another.

73

Dave

WA4EMR

At 08:19 PM 4/16/03 -0400, Rick McKee wrote:

>Gang,
> A close friend of mine recently purchased an LDG AT11MP auto tuner. He
>is presently using a G5RV antenna but is unable to tune all the bands he
>wants with it especially 75/80 meters. Does any of the antenna gurus out
>there know of a particular type of antenna that works well on all bands
>or almost all bands with this particular tuner ? He is pretty much
>limited to an antenna the size of the G5RV or smaller, and I know this is
>a lot to expect, so what are you guys using with your LDG's ? Windoms ?
>Trap dipoles ? Anything ? Trade it for a good manual tuner ? Looking
>for ideas to help him out ! And, I'm trying to convert him to QRP, so
>this is not off topic.....

>
> 72/73 de: Rick McKee, KC8AON <> Willow Wood, Ohio <> Grid: EM88rl
>SW 40+, HW-8, Yaesu FT-7, Homebrew 6V6 tube TX & Hallicrafters SW500 RX
> Power is for punks ! QRP is for the confident !
> QRP-L #2112, FPqrp #33, AR QRP #269
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>
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>-----
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Date: Wed, 16 Apr 2003 22:55:53 -0400
From: Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149166] Re: Use of single band QRP rigs - the cure
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.2.20030416225118.03620380@pop.earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

The best thing you could do to improve the performance of mono-or-multi-band rigs for FD/etc. strong-signal environments is to build yourself a multipole bandpass filter for that band. You're talking about 0.5 to 1.5dB loss (depending on the number of poles, and the efficiency of the filter) which is not a big deal. I have a 40M unit and a 160M... forget the makers, and have built 80M and 20M 7-pole filters from the ARRL Data Book (I think it was) and they all help most receivers quite well in that energy-dense environment around a FD site.

73 Ed Tanton N4XY <n4xy@earthlink.net>

Ed Tanton N4XY
189 Pioneer Trail
Marietta, GA 30068-3466

website: <http://www.n4xy.com>

All emails <IN> & <OUT> checked by
Norton AntiVirus with AutoProtect

LM: ARRL QCWA AMSAT & INDEXA;
SEDXC NCDXA GACW QRP-ARCI
OK-QRP QRP-L #758 K2 (FT) #00057

"He that gives up a little liberty to gain
temporary security will lose both and
deserve neither".
--Benjamin Franklin

"Suppose you were an idiot ...
and suppose you were a member of
Congress... but I repeat myself."
--Mark Twain

Date: Wed, 16 Apr 2003 22:16:02 -0500
From: Richard Lim <richlim11@yahoo.com>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149167] OT WTB Tac Pack for SGC-2020
Message-ID: <BAC386A2.1EF7%richlim11@yahoo.com>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

SRI off topic post, WTB good to excellent condition Mountain-OP Tac Pack for
SGC2020. Please email off list. Thank you all for allowing me to post.
Rich
KQ9L

Date: Wed, 16 Apr 2003 23:26:42 -0500

From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>,
 <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
Subject: [149168] Re: Using WWV to adjust rig
Message-ID: <025c01c30499\$8ced86b0\$0401a8c0@PS>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Nick, the trick is to NOT tune in WWV at say 10,000.000 but rather to tune to 10,001.000 in LSB or 9999.000 in USB. That will give you a constant and easily identified 1000 Hz track on DigiPan or MixW since the WWV carrier is on constantly.

Any dial calibration error will show up as a difference between the program frequency readout, say 1002.8, and the frequency that *should* be shown: 1000.0. In that example, the radio is 2.8 Hz high relative to WWV.

An interesting test for your receiver front end and IF filters is to see if you can tune in the BCD time subcarrier to the exclusion of the much stronger main carrier only 100 Hz away. W8LX has an interesting test on his website that will tell you a lot about your receiver, using WWV signals.

Also, with the rig in AM mode you can read the frequency of the tone tracks and check the accuracy of your soundcard. Dial calibration will have no effect on this, of course.

Interesting stuff, huh?

73/72, George
Amateur Radio W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13QE
"In the 57th year and it just keeps getting better!"
<mailto:w5yr@att.net>

----- Original Message -----

From: "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Wednesday, April 16, 2003 10:59 PM
Subject: Re: Using WWV to adjust rig

> I always have a hard time telling my beat note (my BFO to WWV carrier)
from
> all the other tones in there. One respite comes in seconds 44 thru 52 (I
> think) of each minute, where there is no modulating tone on the WWV
carrier.
> (Well, the 100 Hz subcarrier for BCD time encoding may always be there
...)
>
> Also, it's interesting that the modulating tones usually alternate between
> 400 Hz and 600 Hz, but at the third minute after the hour, a 440 Hz tone
us
> used. This is standard pitch for the "A" note, if you want to check your
> electronic tuner or tune your fiddle.
>
> 72--Nick, WA5BDU
>
>

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 01:02:10 -0400
From: Ed Tanton <n4xy@earthlink.net>
To: QRP-L Reflector <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>,
noGA reflector <nogaqrp@mailman.qth.net>
Subject: [149169] Fwd: WWV-Message
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.2.20030417010115.035a8208@pop.earthlink.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

>Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 03:02:01 GMT
>From: Space Environment Center <sec@sec.noaa.gov>
>Subject: WWV-Message
>
>:Product: Geophysical Alert Message www.txt
>:Issued: 2003 Apr 17 0302 UTC
># Prepared by the US Dept. of Commerce, NOAA, Space Environment Center
>#
># Geophysical Alert Message
>#
>Solar-terrestrial indices for 16 April follow.
>Solar flux 99 and mid-latitude A-index 26.
>The mid-latitude K-index at 0300 UTC on 17 April was 3 (38 nT).
>
>Space weather for the past 24 hours has been moderate.
>Geomagnetic storms reaching the G2 level occurred.
>

>No space weather storms are expected for the next 24 hours.

72/73 Ed Tanton N4XY <n4xy@earthlink.net>

Ed Tanton N4XY
189 Pioneer Trail
Marietta, GA 30068-3466

website: <http://www.n4xy.com>

All emails <IN> & <OUT> checked by
Norton AntiVirus with AutoProtect

LM: ARRL QCWA AMSAT & INDEXA;
SEDXC NCDXA GACW QRP-ARCI
OK-QRP QRP-L #758 K2 (FT) #00057

"He that gives up a little liberty to gain
temporary security will lose both and
deserve neither".
--Benjamin Franklin

"Suppose you were an idiot ...
and suppose you were a member of
Congress... but I repeat myself."
--Mark Twain

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 02:04:50 -0400
From: "sslyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>
To: <puntrad@usa.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149170] Re: Taped up big loop
Message-ID: <000501c304a7\$42149300\$0ac8e742@megalink.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Glad to hear you'll be experimenting soon, Juan. However, you won't have much
signal at the rig end if you plan to run twinlead or ladderline inside or taped
to the outside of aluminum gutter/downspout. The only way I know to do it is
with parallel coax, using the center conductors just like twinlead. The shields

are soldered together.

73

aa1my

Seabury & Sharon Lyon
99 Sparrowhawk Mtn Rd
Bethel ME, 04217 U.S.A.
207-836-2576

Virus Protection by Norton and ZoneAlarm

----- Original Message -----

From: "Juan Ferrari" <puntrad@usa.net>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Wednesday, April 16, 2003 8:45 PM

Subject: Re: Taped up big loop

> Stuart,
> I will be surveying again the roof next week to see if I can somehow
> separate the wire from the floor or find another way to erect an antenna.
> Regarding the feeder I think I will be able to work out a deal for using 300
> ohms twin-line or ladder line. As I will use an aluminum drain to go from my
> ground level apt. to the roof, if I connect to the loop as soon as it left
> the drain and cover the union in an inconspicuous way I hope I will have no
> problem.
> I will keep you and the gang posted.
> 72
> Juan - KG4FSN
>

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 10:20:15 +0200

From: DK3RED@t-online.de (Ingo Meyer DK3RED)

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [149171] Re: Link to a new kit designed by DK1HE

Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.1.20030417101928.009f99d0@pop.btx.dtag.de>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Hello Chris, Stuart and Ed,

><http://www.werdau.net/qrpproject/spatz.htm>

>

>I heard great things about this monoband kit. Has anyone operated one

>or has an opinion on the design? ...

Some hams (not I) in DL building the Spatz (english: sparrow) at the time. I have used one of these first monoband rigs for a test. My main station is an Elecraft K2@5W. But I must say that the Spatz is quieter than the K2!

Stuart wrote:

>... Some, like the Elecraft K2 receiver will blow
>smoke around Yaecomwood rigs when used at Field Day! Any that have four
>pole crystal filters would work reasonably well, if not in a strong RF
>environment from nearby rigs, and maybe even then.

We have tested the RX with a signal generator on the RX frequency too. Also if the input signal reached 2000 millivolts (2 volts) you can copy these "high voltage" signal without any distortions. I think the Spatz is not a toy.

Ed wrote:

>The best thing you could do to improve the performance of
>mono-or-multi-band rigs for FD/etc. strong-signal environments is to build
>yourself a multipole bandpass filter for that band. ...

In the front end of the Spatz is a multipole bandpass filter. I don't know the number, but there are many of it.

Note: The Spatz uses a DDS-VFO, so that the freq is solid like a rock.

72/73 de Ingo, DK3RED Don't forget: the fun is the power!

dk3red@t-online.de	http://www.t-online.de/~dk3red
DL-QRP-AG #824	http://www.dl-qrp-ag.de
QRP ARCI #11295	http://www.qrparci.org

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 05:58:35 -0400
From: John R Kirby <n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [149172] Want to record the ei beacon
Message-ID: <20030417.055930.-310533.0.n3aaz-qrp@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

and other clandestine stuff.

Resoulation
Sensitivity
Freq markers
Screen grabber

Time/date stamp
and much much more with a click on the double right carrot ">>" to
expand the small window.

You may want to checked out

EasyGram and other STUFF !! at . . .

<http://www.sweb.cz/ok1fig/136k.htm>

Tnx to Petr OK1FIG and R.S. Horne

John
N3AAZ
OOTC
FM 19 xa

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Surf the web up to FIVE TIMES FASTER!
Only \$14.95/ month - visit www.juno.com to sign up today!

Date: Wed, 16 Apr 2003 21:14:55 -0500
From: mark.milburn@juno.com
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [149173] Iowa QRP Club CW Net
Message-ID: <20030417.062632.-756189.3.MARK.MILBURN@juno.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, that was fun tonight. Changing to 40 meters allowed a lot more
folks to join in and conditions were pretty good despite the QRN from
nearby rain clouds. The band went long after about a half hour so we
didn't get as much done as we might have, but as the season goes along it
will stay up longer and longer. Get your reservations for next week now.

Check-ins tonight were:

KQ0I...Mark, Des Moines, Iowa
WB0T...Jerry, Sioux City, Iowa
K0NG...Chas, Lincoln, Nebraska
AA1MY...Seab, Bethel, Michigan
WA8BXN...Mike, near Cleveland, Ohio
WA0MWW...Ron, Batavia, Iowa
K9IUA...Kevin, Dubuque, Iowa

N0NF...John, Lincoln, Nebraska

If I missed anyone, I'm sorry. it was a little hectic at the first, but I think I got everyone.

I'm the first to admit I'm not the best NCS in the world, so if any of you have ideas about how to change the format to improve the net, don't be shy...send me an email and let me know what would make the net more enjoyable for you.

Thanks to all who participated, and here is my invitation to those of you who didn't. We'll be back next Wednesday night at 8 PM Iowa time (CST) on or around 7.112. Try and make it.

72 Mark KQ0I
Des Moines, Iowa

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 07:55:54 -0400
From: Alex <kr1st@amsat.org>
To: m.byrd10@verizon.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149174] Re: KE1LA JOEL - New Antenna.
Message-ID: <3E9E964A.65C10232@amsat.org>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Michael Byrd wrote:

> I copied his QSO to the point where he said he was running 500 watts
> to a vertical. He wasn't even 449 here so my 5 watts to a vertical just wouldn't
make it.
> I turned the rig off and went to work.

Not too long ago I heard a VK working a VE on 40 meters SSB, both using high power but I missed the part about the antennas in their QSO. After they finished I called the VK station and he heard me. I QSYed and we had a QSO even though I was only a 44 for him. I was running 5 Watt SSB into 90 feet of wire. During the QSO I learned he had a 2 element beam. Another contact good for a 1000 Miles per Watt Award.

In the past I used to make assumption based on signal strength and all that other good stuff to determine whether or not the desired station would be able to hear me. While working some contests I got some comments from stations which I could hardly hear that I had a killer signal on their end. Sometimes I couldn't make a QSO with a station that

was S9+40 with me. I've learned to not make too many assumptions on how my signal on the other end will be. Now, the fact that I can hear a station I want to work is enough for me to try to work it.

Good luck and 73,
--Alex KR1ST

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 08:01:42 -0400
From: "Heimo J. Lyden" <fg5vij@golfinho.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [149175] Broader 40m outside US
Message-ID: <oprnrvo4q4vc50y9@mail.wanadoo.fr>
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-15; format=flowed
MIME-Version: 1.0

I just read that there will be an ITU World Radio Conference, WRC, in June 2003, where they might take a descision to broaden the 40m band globally. Maybe in two steps, 7-7.2 and later 7-7.3. There is a European Common Proposal, ECP, and 17 CEPT-countries are supporting this proposal. At the moment according to unconfirmed information UK and Australia are among those against this proposal. As US already has 7-7.3 coverage they will most certainly support this as they have done for over half a century. Good reading about this at <http://www.arrl.org/announce/regulatory/WRC-03/ISTU-0800.pdf> and <http://www.iaru.org/7-MHz-Spectrum.pdf> Since we have had a lot of discussions lately on this list about who should be where on the 40m band, this would indeed facilitate life for qso's between US and and the rest of the world.

73
Heimo FG5VIJ

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 13:10:50 +0100
From: "Juan Ferrari" <puntrad@usa.net>
To: "sslyon" <sslyon@megalink.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149176] Re: Taped up big loop
Message-ID: <001f01c304da\$639e3480\$2a339e40@puntana.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

OK Seab. A couple of days ago talking with Diz (W8DIZ) he was telling me to use the balanced coax plus a balanced tuner. I agree with the approach but I also would like to try the twisted 300 ohm twin lead to see what happens. If doesn't work I will have to go with the balanced coax line.

72

Juan - KG4FSN

----- Original Message -----

From: sslyon <sslyon@megalink.net>

To: <puntrad@usa.net>; Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Thursday, April 17, 2003 7:04 AM

Subject: Re: Taped up big loop

> Glad to hear you'll be experimenting soon, Juan. However, you won't have much

> signal at the rig end if you plan to run twinlead or ladderline inside or taped

> to the outside of aluminum gutter/downspout. The only way I know to do it is

> with parallel coax, using the center conductors just like twinlead. The shields

> are soldered together.

> 73

> aa1my

>

> Seabury & Sharon Lyon

> 99 Sparrowhawk Mtn Rd

> Bethel ME, 04217 U.S.A.

> 207-836-2576

>

> Virus Protection by Norton and ZoneAlarm

> ----- Original Message -----

> From: "Juan Ferrari" <puntrad@usa.net>

> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

> Sent: Wednesday, April 16, 2003 8:45 PM

> Subject: Re: Taped up big loop

>

>

> > Stuart,

> > I will be surveying again the roof next week to see if I can somehow

> > separate the wire from the floor or find another way to erect an antenna.

> > Regarding the feeder I think I will be able to work out a deal for using 300

> > ohms twin-line or ladder line. As I will use an aluminum drain to go from my

> > ground level apt. to the roof, if I connect to the loop as soon as it
> left
> > the drain and cover the union in an inconspicuous way I hope I will have
> no
> > problem.
> > I will keep you and the gang posted.
> > 72
> > Juan - KG4FSN
> >
>

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 08:11:16 -0400
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: <k3tks@u1.abs.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149177] Re: /qrp
Message-ID: <20030417121310.KHIV8013.imf40bis.bellsouth.net@[192.168.0.20]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 4/13/03 5:31 PM, George Gingell at k3tks@u1.abs.net wrote:

>I noticed someone here started that it Never Helps to send /QRP or Just
>QRP. Baloney, I have on several occasions done just exactly that. "Drop
>a Single 'QRP' into the Pileup"
>
>Nothing feels better than having the Dx Station pop back with "QRP ONLY!"

If he heard "QRP" then why wouldn't he have heard part of your whole
callsign? What it is about "QRP" that makes it punch through more
effectively than your call.

>Sure I got a 5 9 9, but so does everyone else. I might also note that I
>did not just sit on the frequency and Keep Firing in QRP QRP QRP, etc.
>
>I must admit that I was somewhat shocked when he replied. OTOH, Nothing
>ventured, Nothing gained.

Very likely, he would have heard you if you had sent your callsign. And
then he would have had some part of your exchange, rather than the
useless "QRP". Then things might have gone a little faster, and the guys
still waiting in the pileup when the DX went QRT might have been worked.

>I mostly proves that those chaps have very good ears, and are not
>inconsiderate as some might have you think.

It may have been you were actually 599, despite your lower output power.

>The other side of the coin is using /qrp will in most cases cut down on
>your qso rate. Yes, there are those who strongly believe that you must be
>qro or else they should not talk with you. Everyone knows that qrp is
>something like a virus that once you are exposed you can never seem to get
>rid of it. :^}

Not at all. I've been at QRO M/M stations where our calls got ignored by
strong stations. Wouldn't have made a difference if we signed "/QRO" or
not.

Adding "/QRP" just makes your call longer and doesn't add any information
to the contact. Best to drop it and just send your call. If the DX can
hear you, he'll call.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
 -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 08:19:07 -0400
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
To: <ThomasPalmer@colliergov.net>,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149178] Re: /QRP v. /Q
Message-ID: <20030417122101.0R0E1737.imf46bis.bellsouth.net@[192.168.0.20]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 4/10/03 2:38 PM, palmer_t at ThomasPalmer@colliergov.net wrote:

>I never send "N1TP/QRP" except after the other station has just indicated
>that he/she is requesting calls from QRP stations (in non-QRP events).

Why do it then? Just sending N1TP ought to be sufficient.

>However, I've frequently heard DX ask "QRP?" when it seemed that the DX just
>heard only "/QRP" at the end of someone's call sign or heard (for example)
>"TB/QRP?" when the DX operator heard only the suffix (or part of the suffix)
>of the call sign of the calling station.

Likely because the pileup thinned toward the end, and the longer /QRP on

the callsign popped out as the din lessened.

But why do that? The /QRP adds NOTHING to the contact. The same results can be obtained by sending you callsign again. (eg <callsign> <listen for DX> <callsign>)

>I believe the following is NOT true: "It NEVER helps to send your call sign >with "/QRP" added at the end thereof."

How about this one: "Sending '/QRP' on the end of your callsign is a poor operating practice."

>I'm convinced that the DX operators who are "QRP friendly" DO listen to hear >"/QRP" tacked on the end of a call sign, but I also believe that very few, >if any, DX operators reply to callers who send only "QRP" that is not >attached to the end of a complete call sign.

The problem is that the "/QRP" doesn't speed the process along. It conveys no information. The benefit seen is from sending a longer call, not from the magic of "/QRP". The same can be accomplished either with sending an extended call (see above), or carefully timing your call of the DX.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"
 -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 08:29:44 -0500
From: "Boulineau, Lee" <lee.boulineau@attws.com>
To: <dafouchey@comcast.net>,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149179] RE: LDG Auto tuner compatible antenna ?
Message-ID: <90B09553A615CE4192A646D8CFA67DA8428EAD@TX-MSG05-
CCC.wireless.attws.com>
content-class: urn:content-classes:message
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

My preference would be a center-fed doublet at ~90 feet in length; it should give decent performance on 80-10, but ONLY if fed with ladder line (450 ohm or higher) that is properly set up; I would use a manual

tuner with a balanced-line output. I recommend reading the ARRL Technical Information Service pages on both Doublets (also called Center-Fed Zepp Antennas) and tuners - they have an excellent article on a balanced line tuner; also, www.cebik.com has an article entitled "If I could only have one Wire" or something to that effect. And yes, I also use a G5RV with no problems on 80-10, but I use a MFJ-969 tuner.=20

73 de N4MVL

Lee

good luck

-----Original Message-----

From: Dave Fouchey [mailto:dafouchey@comcast.net]

Sent: Wednesday, April 16, 2003 9:03 PM

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

Subject: Re: LDG Auto tuner compatible antenna ?

I use mine with a 40 Meter Dipole on 80-10 with few problems (Caveat, on 80=20

there are a few spots that won't tune) Heck It will even tune 1.9 MHz on

160, though I hesitate to guess at the efficiency.

Never have used a G5RV so can;t comment on it one way or another.

73

Dave

WA4EMR

At 08:19 PM 4/16/03 -0400, Rick McKee wrote:

>Gang,

> A close friend of mine recently purchased an LDG AT11MP auto tuner.

He

>is presently using a G5RV antenna but is unable to tune all the bands

he

>wants with it especially 75/80 meters. Does any of the antenna gurus

out

>there know of a particular type of antenna that works well on all bands

>or almost all bands with this particular tuner ? He is pretty much

>limited to an antenna the size of the G5RV or smaller, and I know this is

>a lot to expect, so what are you guys using with your LDG's ? Windoms ?

>Trap dipoles ? Anything ? Trade it for a good manual tuner ? Looking

>for ideas to help him out ! And, I'm trying to convert him to QRP, so

>this is not off topic.....

>
> 72/73 de: Rick McKee, KC8AON <> Willow Wood, Ohio <> Grid:
EM88rl
>SW 40+, HW-8, Yaesu FT-7, Homebrew 6V6 tube TX & Hallicrafters SW500 RX
> Power is for punks ! QRP is for the confident
!
> QRP-L #2112, FPqrp #33, AR QRP #269
> "A clear conscience is most likely the result of a poor
>memory"
>
>
>-----
>The best thing to hit the internet in years - Juno SpeedBand!
>Surf the web up to FIVE TIMES FASTER!
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Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 09:40:29 -0400
From: Ed Lawson <k1vp@grizzly.com>
To: DK3RED@t-online.de
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149180] Re: Link to a new kit designed by DK1HE
Message-ID: <3E9EAECD.10304@grizzly.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ingo Meyer DK3RED wrote:

>
> Some hams (not I) in DL building the Spatz (english: sparrow) at the
> time. I have used one of these first monoband rigs for a test. My main
> station is an Elecraft K2@5W. But I must say that the Spatz is quieter
> than the K2!
>
Unfortunately, I have very limited skills for reading German and the
website appears to not have an English version. I does look good and
the site looks good too in terms of support, etc. I assume the assembly
instructions are in German as well, but I could buy one and have it
shipped here could I not? Not as fancy in appearance as some of the
newer QRP kits, but seems it is technically strong.

Ed Lawson
K1VP

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 09:51:55 -0400 (EDT)
From: George Gingell <k3tks@u1.abs.net>
To: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>, Bob Schreibmaier <k3ph@ptd.net>
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149181] Re: /qrp
Message-ID: <20030417092449.T16370-100000@u1.abs.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Not to make a big deal out of this, but the bottom line is that we all have our own OPINIONS as to what is the correct answer. In fact, we may all be correct for a given situation.

On Thu, 17 Apr 2003, Bill Coleman wrote:

> If he heard "QRP" then why wouldn't he have heard part of your whole
> callsign? What it is about "QRP" that makes it punch through more
> effectively than your call.

Let me clarify my earlier comments. I did not use "/QRP" but just a single "QRP" dropped during the microscopic lull in the pack, seeking a QSO "REPORT" from the DX station.

I might add that I had "Listened to the Station for quite some time and decided that it was probably futile to attempt a contact.

With multiple QRO stations buzzing and bumping each other in a frenzy of activity, What chance did a 1 Watt signal from a Simple Wire Antenna have in that arena?

OTOH, a single "QRP" surly would not hurt.

> Very likely, he would have heard you if you had sent your callsign. And
> then he would have had some part of your exchange, rather than the
> useless "QRP". Then things might have gone a little faster, and the guys
> still waiting in the pileup when the DX went QRT might have been worked.

O.K. I confess, I tried all three methods. First Just my Callsign, then a few times with k3tks/qrp, Nothing.. Maybe it was timing..?

I did listen quite a bit more and when I thought the timing and spot were correct I fired a single "QRP" Bullet into the "Hole"

Success...

> It may have been you were actually 599, despite your lower output power.

Highly Unlikely at 1000 mW

> Adding "/QRP" just makes your call longer and doesn't add any information
> to the contact. Best to drop it and just send your call. If the DX can
> hear you, he'll call.

This is not always true either.

I can also recall other times when I have used /qrp and netted a short QSO
with a dxer. Usually a single tail ending /qrp or k3tks/qrp

After the short qso with the DX station, He either went off the air or
QSY'd. The reason, he wanted a short qso, not a pileup. How do I know?

He told me exactly that in his note with his QSL.

This doesn't make me more correct than any of you, it only states what has
worked well for me.

Like it or not, that is my opinion.

QRPp Dx Tu, (C) 2002 K3TKS

Sir George, The First :^}

72 ES QRP DX TU (C) 1986, G. "Danny" Gingell, K3TKS@ abs.net
Former QRP A.R.C.I. Net Manager and CURRENT Board of Director Member.

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 08:52:08 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: <puntrad@usa.net>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149182] Re: Taped up big loop

Message-ID: <001401c304e8\$8aa92310\$0401a8c0@PS>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Added to Seab's description of a coax balanced line:

The braids are connected together at both ends. At the tuner end, the braid is connected to the tuner chassis. The braid must be "floating" or connected to nothing at the antenna end.

In this configuration, the braid functions as an electrostatic shield, hence it must be grounded at the rig end but not at the other end.

73/72, George
Amateur Radio W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13QE
"In the 57th year and it just keeps getting better!"
<mailto:w5yr@att.net>

----- Original Message -----

From: "Juan Ferrari" <puntrad@usa.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, April 17, 2003 7:10 AM
Subject: Re: Taped up big loop

> OK Seab. A couple of days ago talking with Diz (W8DIZ) he was telling me
to
> use the balanced coax plus a balanced tuner. I agree with the approach but
I
> also would like to try the twisted 300 ohm twin lead to see what happens.
If
> doesn't work I will have to go with the balanced coax line.
> 72
> Juan - KG4FSN
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: sslyon <sslyon@megalink.net>
> To: <puntrad@usa.net>; Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
<qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Thursday, April 17, 2003 7:04 AM
> Subject: Re: Taped up big loop

>
>
> > Glad to hear you'll be experimenting soon, Juan. However, you won't have
> much
> > signal at the rig end if you plan to run twinlead or ladderline inside
> or
> taped
> > to the outside of aluminum gutter/downspout. The only way I know to do
> it
> is
> > with parallel coax, using the center conductors just like twinlead. The
> shields
> > are soldered together.
> > 73
> > aa1my
> >
> > Seabury & Sharon Lyon
> > 99 Sparrowhawk Mtn Rd
> > Bethel ME, 04217 U.S.A.
> > 207-836-2576
> >
> > Virus Protection by Norton and ZoneAlarm
> > ----- Original Message -----
> > From: "Juan Ferrari" <puntrad@usa.net>
> > To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> > Sent: Wednesday, April 16, 2003 8:45 PM
> > Subject: Re: Taped up big loop
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> > > Stuart,
> > > I will be surveying again the roof next week to see if I can somehow
> > > separate the wire from the floor or find another way to erect an
> > antenna.
> > > Regarding the feeder I think I will be able to work out a deal for
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> > > ohms twin-line or ladder line. As I will use an aluminum drain to go
> > from my
> > > ground level apt. to the roof, if I connect to the loop as soon as it
> > left
> > > the drain and cover the union in an inconspicuous way I hope I will
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> no
> > > problem.
> > > I will keep you and the gang posted.
> > > 72
> > > Juan - KG4FSN
> > >

> >
>

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 10:03:20 -0400
From: Jim Eshleman <jce0@Lehigh.EDU>
To: k3tks@u1.abs.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149183] Re: /qrp
Message-ID: <3E9EB428.3010807@Lehigh.EDU>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> Not to make a big deal out of this, but the bottom line is that we all
> have our own OPINIONS as to what is the correct answer. In fact, we may
> all be correct for a given situation.

Agreed. I believe it was either Ade's or Rich's QRP books have some
very good tips on when and when not to /QRP. Unless I see something new
on this thread, it can end here.

73
Jim N3VXI

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 08:07:43 -0600 (CST)
From: Bruce Rattray <rattray@gpfn.sk.ca>
To: Low Power Group <qrp-l@LeHigh.EDU>
Subject: [149184] postpone
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0304170802270.1776-100000@neale.gpfn.sk.ca>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I will be away for 2 weeks beginning this Saturday, April 19...therefore,
I will postpone QRP-L tomorrow and will re-activate it on May 4th...
...thank you...(I'll miss you all...[sniff])

..72/73 - Bruce (VE5RC+VE5QRP) QRP-C#1 QRP-L#886 ARCI#9683 Zombie#272
A-1 Operator Club - 10/10# 944 - QRP Borg#1 - Whiner#10 -
- VE5QRP SOC#11 - VE5RC SOC#12 - oo#148 - K2#2032 - COG#15 -
"QRP! How sweet it is!" "I am da man wit "DAH" paddle!"

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 15:12:37 +0100
From: "Juan Ferrari" <puntrad@usa.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>,
"George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
Subject: [149185] Re: Taped up big loop
Message-ID: <005301c304eb\$671a2c20\$2a339e40@puntana.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thank you George.

I have it clear. Also we had discussed with Diz the balanced tuner I should use. I will make a balun at the input but made with two separated windings so in the balanced side none of the center conductors of the coaxes is connected to ground in any way. Then it will have a L network with the inductor in series and the cap between the balanced lines and switchable from input to output.

72

Juan - KG4FSN

----- Original Message -----

From: George, W5YR <w5yr@att.net>
To: <puntrad@usa.net>; Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, April 17, 2003 2:52 PM
Subject: Re: Taped up big loop

> Added to Seab's description of a coax balanced line:

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> The braids are connected together at both ends. At the tuner end, the braid

> is connected to the tuner chassis. The braid must be "floating" or connected

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> In this configuration, the braid functions as an electrostatic shield, hence

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> 73/72, George

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> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Thursday, April 17, 2003 7:10 AM
> Subject: Re: Taped up big loop
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> > From: sslyon <sslyon@megalink.net>
> > To: <puntrad@usa.net>; Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> > <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
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> > > Seabury & Sharon Lyon
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> > >
> > > Virus Protection by Norton and ZoneAlarm
> > > ----- Original Message -----
> > > From: "Juan Ferrari" <puntrad@usa.net>
> > > To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> > > Sent: Wednesday, April 16, 2003 8:45 PM
> > > Subject: Re: Taped up big loop
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> > > > 72
> > > > Juan - KG4FSN
> > > >
> > >
> >
>

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 10:17:16 -0400
From: Ed Lawson <k1vp@grizzly.com>
To: jce0@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149186] Re: /qrp
Message-ID: <3E9EB76C.6060500@grizzly.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jim Eshleman wrote:

>> Not to make a big deal out of this, but the bottom line is that we all
>> have our own OPINIONS as to what is the correct answer. In fact, we may
>> all be correct for a given situation.

>

And the fact that some of us are such marginal CW ops that adding /QRP
is just too much work if not beyond us to do properly all the time.
While some may assume that QRPers and other CW folks must be really good
and fast because they like CW, I have my doubts because enjoying
something and being good at it are two different things. Personally I
like the fact that many QRP QSOs and contest are rather relaxed affairs
in terms of speed, etc. because while I operate CW and QRP almost
exclusively and enjoy it very much, I am not a strong CW op by any stretch.

Ed Lawson
K1VP

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 14:34:23 +0000
From: n1ix@att.net
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [149187] Re: /qrp
Message-ID: <200304171434.h3HEYRDm014146@rain.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

I once was in a pileup calling 7X4AN using MYCALL/QRP.
Med came back to me using my whole call including the /QRP.
He reduced his power to 5 Watts, and exchanged
signal reports again as 7X4AN/QRP while the pileup stoodby.
I have a 2XQRP QSL card from him on my wall.

Dave N1IX/QRP

> > Not to make a big deal out of this, but the bottom line is that we all
> > have our own OPINIONS as to what is the correct answer. In fact, we may
> > all be correct for a given situation.

>

> Agreed. I believe it was either Ade's or Rich's QRP books have some
> very good tips on when and when not to /QRP. Unless I see something new
> on this thread, it can end here.

>

> 73

> Jim N3VXI

>

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 17:41:39 +0300
From: "Paul M" <mooney@cytanet.com.cy>
To: <k1vp@grizzly.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149188] Re: Link to a new kit designed by DK1HE
Message-ID: <006a01c304ef\$7a476520\$cd16fea9@g6g3h9>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

-----Original Message-----

From: Ed Lawson <k1vp@grizzly.com>
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Date: 17 April 2003 16:45
Subject: Re: Link to a new kit designed by DK1HE

>Ingo Meyer DK3RED wrote:

>

>>

>> Some hams (not I) in DL building the Spatz (english: sparrow) at the
>> time. I have used one of these first monoband rigs for a test. My main
>> station is an Elecraft K2@5W. But I must say that the Spatz is quieter
>> than the K2!

>>

>Unfortunately, I have very limited skills for reading German and the
>website appears to not have an English version. I does look good and
>the site looks good too in terms of support, etc. I assume the assembly
>instructions are in German as well, but I could buy one and have it
>shipped here could I not? Not as fancy in appearance as some of the
>newer QRP kits, but seems it is technically strong.

>

>Ed Lawson

>K1VP

>

Like Ed, my German is limited (I'm using 'limited' as a euphemism here), but I put the site through AltaVista's babelfish and I've taken the liberty of putting part of the 'translation' below. (Dollar & Euro have approx parity i.e. 1=1)

Paul M

All volumes 80-6m (it gives so far only prototypes for 40m, 30m, 17m further volumes are in the building)

Small and portably (everything in the Teko CH2 housing)

All parts on a plate (connection to potentiometers, sockets etc. over plugs and prefabricated cables)

Large signal celebration

Large range of control (about 90 railways)

0-5 Watts without the Pa to torment (we had to turn " something ", in order to get the 40m version > of 10Watt down.

Finished coils * (in the meantime replaced by Amidon single-aperture cores, see below in the text)

No " wild " wiring necessarily

Standard housing TEK0 CH2

High efficiency of the TX (620mA with 5 Watts out)

DDS VFO

insert more keyer (a component of the DDS VFO)

The kit contains all parts of inclusive housings (Teko CH2). For front plate and back we deliver drilling template and one printed on self adhesive foil each with protective plastic film against abrasion.

Price of the complete kit for 40m or 30m or 17m (80m to 6m follow shortly)

with DDS self's building:

165.00 EURO

also up-soldered DDS build-hurry, remainder self's building:

167.50 EURO

also finished assembled, tested DDS VFO: 180.00 EURO

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 09:58:00 -0500

From: Dave Hottell <hottell@gulftel.com>

To: geoiiii@kkn.net,

"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [149189] Re: ERP equations ?

Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20030417095800.0092f9e0@pop.gulftel.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 04:13 PM 4/16/03 -0500, George Fremin III wrote:

>On Tue, Apr 15, 2003 at 04:33:58PM -0500, Dave Hottell wrote:
>> Gang,
>>
>> I checked this link out. How and where are feedline losses accounted for?
>> Perfect line?
>
>It would seem to me the easy way would be to subtract your feedline loss
>from your antenna gain.
>

I guess I misunderstood, I thought the question and answer were aimed at folks who are not familiar with how they do the various calculations involved. So, yes, to someone who knows how to do the calculations, it is obvious how to adjust for the feedline losses. But that was not my impression of the questioner's query.

If someone knows enough to make all the needed adjustments, why do they need a calculator at a web site? Adjusting power level by the converse of dB is just not that tough for someone who already knows it . . .

And for those who don't know it, it seems appropriate to allow for feedline losses in the calculations.

All that is needed is a note on that page telling users to do just what you suggest. Its just that there is no such note . . .

73 de Dave
ab9ca

>
>--
>George Fremin III - K5TR
>geoiii@kkn.net
><http://www.kkn.net/~k5tr>
>
>
>

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 10:06:40 -0500
From: Dave Hottell <hottell@gulftel.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149190] Re: Taped up big loop
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20030417100640.0092f9e0@pop.gulftel.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

At 01:10 PM 4/17/03 +0100, Juan Ferrari wrote:

>OK Seab. A couple of days ago talking with Diz (W8DIZ) he was telling me to
>use the balanced coax plus a balanced tuner. I agree with the approach but I
>also would like to try the twisted 300 ohm twin lead to see what happens. If
>doesn't work I will have to go with the balanced coax line.

>72

>Juan - KG4FSN

>----- Original Message -----

>From: sslyon <sslyon@megalink.net>

>To: <puntrad@usa.net>; Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

>Sent: Thursday, April 17, 2003 7:04 AM

>Subject: Re: Taped up big loop

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>

>> Glad to hear you'll be experimenting soon, Juan. However, you won't have
>much

>> signal at the rig end if you plan to run twinlead or ladderline inside or
>taped

>> to the outside of aluminum gutter/downspout.

Which reminds me of my question - which was never really answered - of how
can shielded twin lead - completely wrapped in aluminum foil - have the
same loss as the unshielded kind?

If shielded twin lead works OK, why can't Juan run his twin lead inside an
aluminum downspout. Seems like much the same as what happens with shielded
twin lead to me.

I must be missing something here . . .

73 de Dave

ab9ca

>>The only way I know to do it

>is

>> with parallel coax, using the center conductors just like twinlead. The
>shields

>> are soldered together.

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>> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
>> Sent: Wednesday, April 16, 2003 8:45 PM
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>> > the drain and cover the union in an inconspicuous way I hope I will have
>> > no
>> > problem.
>> > I will keep you and the gang posted.
>> > 72
>> > Juan - KG4FSN
>> >
>>
>
>

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 11:26:18 -0400
From: "Lee Mairs" <lmairs@direcway.com>
To: "qrp1" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149191] Re: Using WWV to adjust rig
Message-ID: <01d401c304f5\$c0a87530\$3b6d020a@boomer>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi George -
What is the W8LX web site URL?

I'm having trouble reconciling the calibration of the sound card/pc and therefore MixW/DigiPan as a device to calibrate my receiver. Granted the 1000 hz track should be correct if the receiver is perfect (assuming WWV is, of course). What guarantees the accuracy of the computer? How accurate are sound cards, coupled with computers, and software timing?

73 de Lee
KM4YY/8

----- Original Message -----

From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, April 17, 2003 12:26 AM
Subject: Re: Using WWV to adjust rig

> Nick, the trick is to NOT tune in WWV at say 10,000.000 but rather to tune
> to 10,001.000 in LSB or 9999.000 in USB. That will give you a constant and
> easily identified 1000 Hz track on DigiPan or MixW since the WWV carrier
is
> on constantly.

>
> Any dial calibration error will show up as a difference between the
program
> frequency readout, say 1002.8, and the frequency that *should* be shown:
> 1000.0. In that example, the radio is 2.8 Hz high relative to WWV.

>
> An interesting test for your receiver front end and IF filters is to see
if
> you can tune in the BCD time subcarrier to the exclusion of the much
> stronger main carrier only 100 Hz away. W8LX has an interesting test on
his
> website that will tell you a lot about your receiver, using WWV signals.

>
> Also, with the rig in AM mode you can read the frequency of the tone
tracks
> and check the accuracy of your soundcard. Dial calibration will have no
> effect on this, of course.

>
> Interesting stuff, huh?

>
> 73/72, George
> Amateur Radio W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13QE
> "In the 57th year and it just keeps getting better!"
> <mailto:w5yr@att.net>

>
>

>
>
>
>
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: "Nick Kennedy" <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Wednesday, April 16, 2003 10:59 PM
> Subject: Re: Using WWV to adjust rig
>
>
> > I always have a hard time telling my beat note (my BFO to WWV carrier)
> from
> > all the other tones in there. One respite comes in seconds 44 thru 52
> (I
> > think) of each minute, where there is no modulating tone on the WWV
> carrier.
> > (Well, the 100 Hz subcarrier for BCD time encoding may always be there
> ...)
> >
> > Also, it's interesting that the modulating tones usually alternate
between
> > 400 Hz and 600 Hz, but at the third minute after the hour, a 440 Hz tone
> us
> > used. This is standard pitch for the "A" note, if you want to check
your
> > electronic tuner or tune your fiddle.
> >
> > 72--Nick, WA5BDU
> >
> >
>
>

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 11:25:31 -0400
From: Steven Weber <kd1jv@moose.ncia.net>
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [149192] Re: Link to a new kit designed by DK1HE
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.20030417112531.007c65a0@mailhost.ncia.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

>
>Note: The Spatz uses a DDS-VFO, so that the freq is solid like a rock.
>

And if you down load the manual, you'll see that I designed the DDS-VFO module :-) (though they modified the software slightly for use in the Spatz)

And yes, the manual is in German, but had lots of pictures and should be enough to figure out how to build the rig. It might be worth getting a German to English dictionary though..

72,
Steve, KD1JV
"Melt Solder"
White Mountains of New Hampshire
<http://www.qsl.net/kd1jv/>

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 11:38:30 -0400
From: "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: "TIS" <tis@arrl.org>
Subject: [149193] RE: ERP equations ?
Message-ID: <721D3436A7C2B344A301FD4A413C71A9BFCA9C@kosh.ARRLHQ.ORG>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable
content-class: urn:content-classes:message

Just one point of order. To calculate ERP, the antenna gain must be in = dBd -- dB relative to a dipole in free space. EIRP, Effective = Isotropically Radiated Power, is calculated from the antenna gain in dBi = -- dB relative to an isotropic source.

To convert dBd to dBi, use the following:

$dBi = 3D \text{ dBd} + 2.14$
 $dBd = 3D \text{ dBi} - 2.14$

It gets worse! The specified gain of an antenna is usually for that = antenna in free space. When placed over ground, under most = circumstances, the ground reflection will add to the antenna gain (at = some elevation angles). The gain of an antenna over ground is typically = about 4 dB higher than its free-space gain. To calculate ERP or EIRP in = real-world circumstances, you usually have to add that 4 dB. Over = excellent ground, the "ground gain" may approach the 6 dB theoretical = maximum.

73,=20
Ed Hare, W1RFI
ARRL Lab
225 Main St
Newington, CT 06111
Tel: 860-594-0318
Internet: w1rfi@arrl.org
Web: <http://www.arrl.org/tis>

ARRL is the National Association for Amateur Radio. It is supported by =
membership dues, individual contributions and the sale of publications =
and advertising. For more information about ARRL, go to =
<http://www.arrl.org/news/features/inside-your-league.html>. For more =
information about membership, go to <http://www.arrl.org/join.html>. Your =
contribution can also help support ARRL's ongoing efforts to protect =
Amateur spectrum. Go to =
<https://www.arrl.org/forms/development/donations/basic/> to learn more =
about the ways you can support the ARRL programs and activities of most =
importance to you. You can help ARRL protect Amateur Radio for you and =
future generations to enjoy.

> -----Original Message-----
> From: Russ Hines [mailto:wb8zcc@one.net]
> Sent: Wednesday, April 16, 2003 2:48 PM
> To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> Subject: Re: ERP equations ?
>=20
>=20
> Hello all:
>=20
> Here's how I figure this stuff out.
>=20
> ERP, or effective radiated power, is calculated by this formula:
>=20
> $TPO - FL + AG = 3D \text{ ERP (dBw)}$
>=20
> TPO is Transmitter Power Output (dBw)
> FL is Feedline Loss (dB)
> AG is Antenna Gain (dB)
>=20
> dBw means dB relative to 1 watt. 1 watt is 0dBw, 2 watts is=20
> 3dBw, 10 watts
> is 10 dBw, etc.
>=20
> The units are in dB because they're easy to use in this way:=20
> you simply add
> the gains and losses as necessary. Use the absolute values=20

> of the gains and
 > losses in the formula above.
 >=20
 > You can determine feedline losses in one of two ways. You=20
 > can measure the
 > particular length of line in question using a signal generator and RF
 > voltmeter/milliwatt meter, a spectrum analyzer with tracking=20
 > generator, a
 > network analyzer, etc. The W7ZOI/W7PUA RF power meter=20
 > project from QST a
 > year or two ago is an excellent tool to use in this case, as=20
 > is the KD1JV
 > digital power meter if you have that little gem.
 >=20
 > The second method is you interpolate the loss by finding your=20
 > frequency of
 > interest on the line manufacturer's chart of attenuation for=20
 > the particular
 > line in use. Multiply the attenuation factor determined on=20
 > the chart by
 > your line length. Usually the attenuation factor is=20
 > expressed in dB/100 ft.
 > Plug the length and loss in the following formula:
 >=20
 > $(L/100) \times (dB) = 3D \text{ FL (dB)}$
 >=20
 > So for example, if you have 35 feet of line and the loss is=20
 > 2dB per 100 ft.,
 > the loss for your line length would be:
 >=20
 > $(35/100) \times 2 = 3D \text{ 0.7 dB}$
 >=20
 > Remember, dB expresses a ratio between two powers, in this case:
 >=20
 > $dB = 3D \text{ 10 log (p1/p2)}$
 >=20
 > Or two voltages:
 >=20
 > $dB = 3D \text{ 20 log (v1/v2)}$
 >=20
 > that is, 10 (or 20) times the logarithm of the ratio.
 >=20
 > In 20+ years as a broadcast engineer, this has worked pretty=20
 > well for me...
 > except I tend to put powers in dBk, that is, dB relative to a=20
 > kilowatt.
 > Radio and TV station TPO's tend to be on the order of several=20
 > kilowatts,

> ERP's in the megawatt range for UHF TV.
>=20
> Hope this helps. Didn't mean to turn it into a dissertation. ;-)
>=20
> 73,
> Russ Hines
> WB8ZCC
>=20
> ----- Original Message -----
> From: "Dave Hottell" <hottell@gulftel.com>
> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
> Sent: Tuesday, April 15, 2003 5:33 PM
> Subject: Re: ERP equations ?
>=20
>=20
> > Gang,
> >
> > I checked this link out. How and where are feedline losses=20
> accounted for?
> > Perfect line?
> >
> > 73 de Dave
> > ab9ca
> >
> >
> >
> > At 04:25 PM 4/15/03 -0500, George Fremin III wrote:
> > >On Tue, Apr 15, 2003 at 12:21:41PM -0500, stanw@toxso.com wrote:
> > >> Anyone know a web site with the equations for=20
> calculating the ERP based
> on
> > >> type of antenna, etc.
> > >> de Stan ak0b
> > >
> >
> >[http://rf.rfglobalnet.com/software_modeling/software/14/local](http://rf.rfglobalnet.com/software_modeling/software/14/local/dbcalculator.htm)
> /dbcalculator.
> htm
> >
> >
> >--
> >George Fremin III - K5TR
> >geoiiii@kkn.net
> ><http://www.kkn.net/~k5tr>
> >
> >
> >
> >
>

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 11:52:04 -0400
From: Ed Lawson <k1vp@grizzly.com>
To: kd1jv@moose.ncia.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149194] Re: Link to a new kit designed by DK1HE
Message-ID: <3E9ECDA4.7050700@grizzly.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Steven Weber wrote:

>>
>>
>And if you down load the manual, you'll see that I designed the DDS-VFO
>module :-)
>
>
Neat.

>
>And yes, the manual is in German, but had lots of picutres
>
It is quite a manual. Really nice and complete.

Ed Lawson

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 11:05:21 -0500
From: KD5NWA <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
To: hottell@gulftel.com,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149195] Re: Taped up big loop
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.0.20030417105239.00a7a638@127.0.0.1>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Cable loss is mainly caused by the insulator used to surround the
conductors and some by the shield if it is very poor, given the same

insulator for shielded versus unshielded, there is going to be a very small difference between them, with shielded twin lead been a little bit more lossy.

The big difference when comparing to coax is the impedance values, a coax with it's lower impedance requires a lot more current flowing through it in order to get the same power out than let's say a 450 ohm twin lead. The lower current flowing through the 450 ohm cable will have lower losses, If you made 50 ohm twin lead it would also have very high losses compared to 450 ohm twin lead, and that is one of the reasons of why 600 ohm lead has even lower losses.

If you use shielded lead you would ground the shield at the transmitter side so it would act as a electrostatic shield, and you would be able to put it next to a gutter, or inside it with minimal losses.

The shielded cable is very cheap, I would try it.

At 10:06 AM 4/17/2003, Dave Hottell wrote:

>At 01:10 PM 4/17/03 +0100, Juan Ferrari wrote:

> >OK Seab. A couple of days ago talking with Diz (W8DIZ) he was telling me to
> >use the balanced coax plus a balanced tuner. I agree with the approach but I
> >also would like to try the twisted 300 ohm twin lead to see what happens. If
> >doesn't work I will have to go with the balanced coax line.

> >72

> >Juan - KG4FSN

> >----- Original Message -----

> >From: sslyon <sslyon@megalink.net>

> >To: <puntrad@usa.net>; Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

> >Sent: Thursday, April 17, 2003 7:04 AM

> >Subject: Re: Taped up big loop

> >

> >

> >> Glad to hear you'll be experimenting soon, Juan. However, you won't have
> >much

> >> signal at the rig end if you plan to run twinlead or ladderline inside or
> >taped

> >> to the outside of aluminum gutter/downspout.

>

>

>Which reminds me of my question - which was never really answered - of how
>can shielded twin lead - completely wrapped in aluminum foil - have the
>same loss as the unshielded kind?

>

>If shielded twin lead works OK, why can't Juan run his twin lead inside an
>aluminum downspout. Seems like much the same as what happens with shielded
>twin lead to me.

>

>I must be missing something here . . .

>
>73 de Dave
>ab9ca
>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> >>The only way I know to do it
> >is
> >> with parallel coax, using the center conductors just like twinlead. The
> >shields
> >> are soldered together.
> >> 73
> >> aa1my
> >>
> >> Seabury & Sharon Lyon
> >> 99 Sparrowhawk Mtn Rd
> >> Bethel ME, 04217 U.S.A.
> >> 207-836-2576
> >>
> >> Virus Protection by Norton and ZoneAlarm
> >> ----- Original Message -----
> >> From: "Juan Ferrari" <puntrad@usa.net>
> >> To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> >> Sent: Wednesday, April 16, 2003 8:45 PM
> >> Subject: Re: Taped up big loop
> >>
> >>
> >> > Stuart,
> >> > I will be surveying again the roof next week to see if I can somehow
> >> > separate the wire from the floor or find another way to erect an
> >> > antenna.
> >> > Regarding the feeder I think I will be able to work out a deal for using
> >> > 300
> >> > ohms twin-line or ladder line. As I will use an aluminum drain to go
> >> > from my
> >> > ground level apt. to the roof, if I connect to the loop as soon as it
> >> > left
> >> > the drain and cover the union in an inconspicuous way I hope I will have
> >> > no
> >> > problem.
> >> > I will keep you and the gang posted.
> >> > 72
> >> > Juan - KG4FSN
> >> >
> >>

> >
> >

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 12:32:08 -0400
From: "Russ Hines" <wb8zcc@one.net>
To: <w1rfi@arrl.org>,
 "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149196] Re: ERP equations ?
Message-ID: <002201c304fe\$e4aa5bc0\$dd84d7d8@WB8ZCC2>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Boy, Ed, you do like opening them can of worms.<g>

You're right, Ed. For most amateur purposes, though, I'd think taking the manufacturer's data would be fine. Also at some angles, ground reflections will produce nulls. Depending on what antenna and specific installation we're talking about, it could be a wash.

But we could go out with our field strength meters, and give the antenna gain a go.

----- Original Message -----
From: "Hare,Ed, W1RFI" <w1rfi@arrl.org>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, April 17, 2003 11:38 AM
Subject: RE: ERP equations ?

> Just one point of order. To calculate ERP, the antenna gain must be in dBd -- dB relative to a dipole in free space. EIRP, Effective Isotropically Radiated Power, is calculated from the antenna gain in dBi -- dB relative to an isotropic source.

>

> To convert dBd to dBi, use the following:

>

> $\text{dBi} = \text{dBd} + 2.14$

> $\text{dBd} = \text{dBi} - 2.14$

>

> It gets worse! The specified gain of an antenna is usually for that antenna in free space. When placed over ground, under most circumstances, the ground reflection will add to the antenna gain (at some elevation

angles). The gain of an antenna over ground is typically about 4 dB higher than its free-space gain. To calculate ERP or EIRP in real-world circumstances, you usually have to add that 4 dB. Over excellent ground, the "ground gain" may approach the 6 dB theoretical maximum.

>

> 73,

> Ed Hare, W1RFI

> ARRL Lab

> 225 Main St

> Newington, CT 06111

> Tel: 860-594-0318

> Internet: w1rfi@arrl.org

> Web: <http://www.arrl.org/tis>

>

> ARRL is the National Association for Amateur Radio. It is supported by membership dues, individual contributions and the sale of publications and advertising. For more information about ARRL, go to <http://www.arrl.org/news/features/inside-your-league.html>. For more information about membership, go to <http://www.arrl.org/join.html>. Your contribution can also help support ARRL's ongoing efforts to protect Amateur spectrum. Go to <https://www.arrl.org/forms/development/donations/basic/> to learn more about the ways you can support the ARRL programs and activities of most importance to you. You can help ARRL protect Amateur Radio for you and future generations to enjoy.

>

>

> > -----Original Message-----

> > From: Russ Hines [mailto:wb8zcc@one.net]

> > Sent: Wednesday, April 16, 2003 2:48 PM

> > To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

> > Subject: Re: ERP equations ?

> >

> >

> > Hello all:

> >

> > Here's how I figure this stuff out.

> >

> > ERP, or effective radiated power, is calculated by this formula:

> >

> > $TPO - FL + AG = ERP \text{ (dBw)}$

> >

> > TPO is Transmitter Power Output (dBw)

> > FL is Feedline Loss (dB)

> > AG is Antenna Gain (dB)

> >

> > dBw means dB relative to 1 watt. 1 watt is 0dBw, 2 watts is

> > 3dBw, 10 watts

> > is 10 dBw, etc.

> >
> > The units are in dB because they're easy to use in this way:
> > you simply add
> > the gains and losses as necessary. Use the absolute values
> > of the gains and
> > losses in the formula above.
> >
> > You can determine feedline losses in one of two ways. You
> > can measure the
> > particular length of line in question using a signal generator and RF
> > voltmeter/milliwatt meter, a spectrum analyzer with tracking
> > generator, a
> > network analyzer, etc. The W7ZOI/W7PUA RF power meter
> > project from QST a
> > year or two ago is an excellent tool to use in this case, as
> > is the KD1JV
> > digital power meter if you have that little gem.
> >
> > The second method is you interpolate the loss by finding your
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> > interest on the line manufacturer's chart of attenuation for
> > the particular
> > line in use. Multiply the attenuation factor determined on
> > the chart by
> > your line length. Usually the attenuation factor is
> > expressed in dB/100 ft.
> > Plug the length and loss in the following formula:
> >
> > $(L/100) \times (dB) = FL (dB)$
> >
> > So for example, if you have 35 feet of line and the loss is
> > 2dB per 100 ft.,
> > the loss for your line length would be:
> >
> > $(35/100) \times 2 = 0.7 \text{ dB}$
> >
> > Remember, dB expresses a ratio between two powers, in this case:
> >
> > $dB = 10 \log (p1/p2)$
> >
> > Or two voltages:
> >
> > $dB = 20 \log (v1/v2)$
> >
> > that is, 10 (or 20) times the logarithm of the ratio.
> >
> > In 20+ years as a broadcast engineer, this has worked pretty
> > well for me...

> > except I tend to put powers in dBk, that is, dB relative to a
> > kilowatt.
> > Radio and TV station TP0's tend to be on the order of several
> > kilowatts,
> > ERP's in the megawatt range for UHF TV.
> >
> > Hope this helps. Didn't mean to turn it into a dissertation. ;-)
> >
> > 73,
> > Russ Hines
> > WB8ZCC
> >
> > ----- Original Message -----
> > From: "Dave Hottell" <hottell@gulftel.com>
> > To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
> > Sent: Tuesday, April 15, 2003 5:33 PM
> > Subject: Re: ERP equations ?
> >
> >
> > > Gang,
> > >
> > > I checked this link out. How and where are feedline losses
> > accounted for?
> > > Perfect line?
> > >
> > > 73 de Dave
> > > ab9ca
> > >
> > >
> > >
> > > At 04:25 PM 4/15/03 -0500, George Fremin III wrote:
> > > > On Tue, Apr 15, 2003 at 12:21:41PM -0500, stanw@toxsox.com wrote:
> > > > > Anyone know a web site with the equations for
> > calculating the ERP based
> > on
> > > > type of antenna, etc.
> > > > de Stan ak0b
> > > >
> > >
> > > [http://rf.rfglobalnet.com/software_modeling/software/14/local](http://rf.rfglobalnet.com/software_modeling/software/14/local/dbcalculator.htm)
> > /dbcalculator.
> > htm
> > >
> > >
> > > --
> > > George Fremin III - K5TR
> > > geoiii@kkn.net
> > > <http://www.kkn.net/~k5tr>

> > >
> > >
> > >
> >
>
>
>

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 12:04:20 -0500
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
To: <lmairs@direcway.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149197] Re: Using WWV to adjust rig
Message-ID: <00e001c30503\$66302d60\$0401a8c0@PS>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Lee, three different sound cards in as many computers have all shown the 400, 500, 600 Hz tones to be exactly on the money.

If your card should have an error, this is a constant systemic error that can be compensated when arriving at a final setting for the dial calibration.

Many modern soundcards and programs such as DigiPan and MixW have provision for making frequency adjustments to the soundcard to reduce or eliminate its error.

When you tune in WWV in AM mode and see the tone track and measure its frequency with the program, the resultant frequency in the readout is the cumulative effect of the soundcard, the program and the computer itself.

It seems important to allow the program several seconds of integration time when measuring the tone track frequency to average out the effects of noise, etc.

You can find the W8LX procedure at

www.qsl.net/ab4oj/icom/w8lx.html

Very informative and probably a little surprising . . .

Hope all this helps.

73/72, George

Amateur Radio W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas

Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13QE

"In the 57th year and it just keeps getting better!"

<mailto:w5yr@att.net>

----- Original Message -----

From: "Lee Mairs" <lairs@direcway.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Thursday, April 17, 2003 10:26 AM

Subject: Re: Using WWV to adjust rig

> Hi George -

> What is the W8LX web site URL?

>

> I'm having trouble reconciling the calibration of the sound card/pc and
> therefore MixW/DigiPan as a device to calibrate my receiver. Granted the
> 1000 hz track should be correct if the receiver is perfect (assuming WWV
is,

> of course). What guarantees the accuracy of the computer? How accurate
are

> sound cards, coupled with computers, and software timing?

> 73 de Lee

> KM4YY/8

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 10:09:03 -0700

From: "John Paul Dooley" <portscom@hotmail.com>

To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [149198] Z-11 Tuner and portable antenna experience for hotel travelers

Message-ID: <Law9-0E49opWd7KKQpQ00005a43@hotmail.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

I'd like to get some feedback from listmembers who have successfully
operated their Z-11 tuner in a hotel situation or ultra portable with quick
set-up wire antennas while traveling. I will be making a trip to Thailand

this summer (HS ZEH) with the FT-817 and have just ordered a new Z-11 kit to possibly take along. I have an RBA-1 balun that could go with the Z-11, or possibly dump them both if the advice leans toward that trusty ZM-2 I have. Also, what would be your advise on counterpoise lengths for either or both. I would prefer operating 30, 20, and 15, but also maybe some 40. Thanks for your replies,
John W6ZIP
Victorville, Ca.

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 10:53:14 -0700
From: "Doug Hendricks" <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149199] NorCal QRP to the Field Plans for KI6DS - Long
Message-ID: <009401c3050a\$38a8bc20\$4a0b0d0a@dph.dpol.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Guys a week from Saturday is my favorite contest event of the year. It is NorCal's QRP to the Field. I will be operating from a ghost town near Henry Coe State park with Dave Fifield, Paul Maciel and Mike Gipe. This crew has a couple of QRPTTF's under its belt, and one of our highlights was the Great Bikini Adventure a couple of years ago. We will be using a variety of gear, and try to stay on the air for the entire 6 hours, but don't bet on it. We are easily distracted, and have been known to shut down for various reasons including food, babes, visitors, babes, food, naps, etc. Note that I did not say babies, i.e. the very young child variety. I am talking about the young female variety, in their early twenties.

I will be trying out the new 21 foot aluminum pole from Vern Wright's Super Antenna's, and will be using the DSW20-2 on Twenty meters. I may just use my old NorCal 40 on 40 meters for old time's sake. The antenna will be a NorCal Doublet, of course, with a BLT. If I get my TENETUNER from Dennis Foster in the mail, I will also give that a try with an 83 ft. long wire.

I encourage all of you to get out and operate. One of the fun strategies that we have used in the past is the buddy system of operating. Here is how it works:

KI6DS calls CQ and is answered by NA5N. We exchange reports, and then I ask Paul to AS (wait). Then I turn the paddles over to Paul Maciel, AK1P. AK1P calls NA5N and they exchange reports. Then AK1P calls CQ. He works the next guy, asks him to wait, and I jump back in and make my contact. This switching off is a lot more fun than logging for a guy, and working an hour on and off. You can also use the same method in Search and Pounce. If

N2APB is running stations, I will call him, exchange reports, then give the paddles to Paul. It is amazing how many times that the station will come back to Paul, as the ear is tuned for that tone. Then Paul searches, etc. Try it, you will like it I am sure.

When I spoke at Atlanticon, I asked the audience how many operated the "AField", "To the Field", "Bubba" and "FYBO" contests. Almost 95% of the people raised their hands. I then asked how many operated the contests for fun, and were satisfied to make 20 or 25 qsos. Again, about 95%. Tells me that there are serious contesters out there, but most of us are about having a good time. We want to cook some food, set up our rigs, have fun and have a fun time out with the boys. That is what it is about for most of us. Guys, get out next weekend and play radio. Then post a report right here on QRP-L. Tell us all your war stories. We want to read about your adventures. I remember when we used to have a contest and the week after would be filled with postings about the adventures of various groups. It was great fun to share the adventures vicariously.

Ok, the rules etc. are on the NorCal Page, but I am reposting them here for those who forgot to save them. Also, want to say a huge thankyou to the NorCal Contest Manager, Jan Medley, N0QT. Jan wrote the following:

QRP To The Field 2003 -- Nobody's Home

Date: Saturday, April 26, 2003

Time: 1500 to 2400 UTC (pick any 6 hours)

Bands: 40-20-15-10 meters, in the vicinity of the QRP calling frequencies, please be courteous to others

Mode: CW only

Power out (QRP only): 5 watts or less

As usual, this event is geared toward having fun while operating in the field, away from commercial power.

The theme for this year is Ghost towns!

Think about places that were once in use and are now abandoned ... Ghost towns, lumber camps, old lighthouses, old buildings, etc. Do keep in mind personal safety. Our goal here is to have fun, not put your life in danger. So if a site or building is not safe, then don't go inside, move a safe distance away instead. Also remember that if you need permission to use a site, by all means, get it. Remember, this is F-U-N!

Select any 6-hour operating period that works for you. If you need to split it up into two or three hour intervals or more to accommodate other plans,

then feel free to do so. Jump in there when you can, but only work a total of 6 hours. Work all stations once per band.

Categories: Single Op Ghost town station
 Multi Op Ghost town station
 Single Op Field Station
 Multi Op Field Station
 Home Station

Exchange: RST + SPC
 Example: 559 NM

Scoring: QS0 pts - 1 pt for each QS0 per band
 SPCs pts - count once per band

Bonus points: Use SPCs received to fill in the blanks with the state abbreviation whose first letter matches the individual letters in the word "Ghost town" without duplicating states. Each letter filled in is worth 100 points (up to 900 pts.

max)

Example: G=GA, H=HI, O=OK, S=SD, T=TX, T=TN, etc.

Location Multiplier: Ghost town station = x5
 Field station = x3
 Home Station = x1

Final Score: Total pts x Total SPCs x Location + Bonus Points = Final score

A summary sheet is also available at the Norcal web site:
<http://www.norcalqrp.com/qrpttf03/qrpttfsum.html>

Deadline: Send complete logs and summary sheets by June 1, 2003.
 Summary sheets must include a description of location and equipment used. Please also include photographs and a brief write-up, it will be much appreciated! Your log should include a minimum of time (in UTC), callsign of station worked, complete exchange received, RST sent (if not a static exchange). Incomplete submissions will be used as check logs. Take your time and use a calculator if needed.

Email submission: send complete logs and summary sheets in ASCII text format

only to: n0qt@arrl.net

Please send text format only (.txt), all other forms will be rejected so no html, word processor documents or attachments please. Archive files in the ZIP format are okay as they do not get deleted. Hopefully every one knows what a zip file is.

Snail mail: send complete logs and summary sheets to:

Jan Medley N0QT
QRPTTF 2003
P.O. Box 1768
Socorro NM 87801

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 13:07:22 -0500
From: KD5NWA <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu
Subject: [149200] Small battery chargers
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.0.20030417124653.00a87400@127.0.0.1>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

I recently needed to buy a small capacity charger for charging small sealed lead acid batteries and ended checking several stores trying to find a smart charger that I could use. I wanted to be able to leave my batteries hooked up 24/7 and not be worried about overcharging. I found one at Wal-mart for a little less than \$17.00 that is just right. It uses a dual voltage technology that basically charges the battery to 14.8 volts, then switches to 13.2 volts to maintain the batteries charged without drying them out. It has a 1.5 amp max charging capacity.

I took a partially discharged 7 AH battery and measured the current, it was charging at .6 amps at the start, and tapered down to 150 ma until it's voltage went to 14.8 then the charging current went to 7 ma, I had gone to several battery sites and that technology was the preferred way to charge sealed lead acid batteries that are going to be left on a charger continuously.

If you are interested in the model number, send me a private email and I'll let you know the model number when I get home from work.

Cecil
KD5NWA

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 11:07:03 -0700
From: Mark Schoonover <schoon@amgt.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion (E-mail)" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149201] Comments on Small Paddles for Portable Use
Message-ID: <BF889CEBEFD2D511B993009027F60ABE4F6AE9@AG-JASMINE-NT4>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Thanks for reading!

I'm looking at purchasing a new set of paddles for portable use with my 817... I currently use a homebrew, single paddle setup that's made from PCB. It works pretty good, up to about 18 WPM... I've looked at Paddelite, Palm Radio, and various stuff from MorseX. They all look about the same, but I'm interested in what others are using, and any comments good/bad you might have with the paddles you have.

72 .mark

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 14:26:31 -0400
From: "Charles Mabbott" <aa8vs@msn.com>
To: schoon@amgt.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [149202] Comments on Small Paddles for Portable Use OK
Message-ID: <BAY4-F16kfiCvjNsnMv0005a17a@hotmail.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; format=flowed

I use a straight key, but I have heard a lot of good comments on the Paddelite when I was researching it before. I use a bug at home and the iambic confuses me to easy.

73 oo
Chuck AA8VS/M

```
SELECT * FROM users WHERE clue = TRUE;  
0 rows returned
```

Ahh just as I thought they are clueless

<http://68.43.100.7:81/aa8vs>

>From: Mark Schoonover <schoon@amgt.com>
>Reply-To: schoon@amgt.com
>To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
>Subject: Comments on Small Paddles for Portable Use
>Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 11:07:03 -0700
>
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>
> I'm looking at purchasing a new set of paddles for portable use with
>my 817... I currently use a homebrew, single paddle setup that's made from
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>Palm Radio, and various stuff from MorseX. They all look about the same,
>but
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>might
>have with the paddles you have.
>
>72 .mark
>

Add photos to your messages with MSN 8. Get 2 months FREE*.
<http://join.msn.com/?page=features/featuredemail>

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 14:39:36 -0400
From: "John J. McDonough" <wb8rcr@arrl.net>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: <schoon@amgt.com>
Subject: [149203] Re: Comments on Small Paddles for Portable Use
Message-ID: <020101c30510\$b39974a0\$010044c0@chartermi.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The problem with asking about paddles is that it's awfully personal. I really like the Palm, you may hate it. If at all possible, you should try to get to somewhere you can get your mitts on a few of the possibilities so you can make the choice that's best for you.

72/73 de WB8RCR <http://www.qsl.net/wb8rcr>
didileydadidah QRP-L #1446 Code Warriors #35

----- Original Message -----

From: "Mark Schoonover" <schoon@amgt.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Sent: Thursday, April 17, 2003 2:07 PM
Subject: Comments on Small Paddles for Portable Use

> Thanks for reading!
>
> I'm looking at purchasing a new set of paddles for portable use with
> my 817... I currently use a homebrew, single paddle setup that's made from
> PCB. It works pretty good, up to about 18 WPM... I've looked at Paddelite,
> Palm Radio, and various stuff from MorseX. They all look about the same,
but
> I'm interested in what others are using, and any comments good/bad you
might
> have with the paddles you have.
>
> 72 .mark
>

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 13:59:31 -0500
From: KD5NWA <KD5NWA@cbayona.com>
To: Qrp-l@lehigh.edu
Subject: [149204] RE: Small battery chargers
Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.0.20030417135656.00a83058@127.0.0.1>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Enough persons are interested, so I will post to the group the model number
when I get home this evening.

At 01:52 PM 4/17/2003, Jerry Broiwn wrote:
>Cecil,
>
>I'd like the info when you get a chance to
>pass it on.
>
>72,
>
>Jerry N4EO
>

> > -----Original Message-----
> > From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU]On Behalf Of
> > KD5NWA
> > Sent: Thursday, April 17, 2003 1:07 PM
> > To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion
> > Subject: Small battery chargers
> >
> >
> > I recently needed to buy a small capacity charger for charging
> > small sealed
> > lead acid batteries and ended checking several stores trying to find a
> > smart charger that I could use. I wanted to be able to leave my batteries
> > hooked up 24/7 and not be worried about overcharging. I found one at
> > Wal-mart for a little less than \$17.00 that is just right. It uses a dual
> > voltage technology that basically charges the battery to 14.8 volts, then
> > switches to 13.2 volts to maintain the batteries charged without drying
> > them out. It has a 1.5 amp max charging capacity.

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 16:02:39 -0400
From: "Maxime Prati" <ve2hac@hotmail.com>
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149205] Re: NorCal QRP to the Field Plans for KI6DS - Long
Message-ID: <Law15-DAV37k69RKLpg000000069@hotmail.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi,

If you are willing to participate in this event and you are around
Montreal - Quebec
let me know... We are grouping some QRP'er in this area to eat some
sandwiches
and have some fun !

72 de VE2HAC
Max

> Guys a week from Saturday is my favorite contest event of the year. It is
> NorCal's QRP to the Field. I will be operating from a ghost town near
Henry
> Coe State park with Dave Fifield, Paul Maciel and Mike Gipe. This crew

has

> a couple of QRPTTF's under its belt, and one of our highlights was the Great

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 22:29:43 +0200

From: DK3RED@t-online.de (Ingo Meyer DK3RED)

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu, gqrp@yahoogroups.com

Subject: [149206] Miss Moskita

Message-ID: <5.1.1.6.1.20030417222108.009e88d0@pop.btx.dtag.de>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Miss Moskita - small but remarkable.

The newest project of the German QRP club (DL-QRP-AG).

For some weeks us drives an idea. The minimal art experiments like Pixie, FOXX, RockMite etc encourage us to make also experiments on this area. We was crazy enough to put the mark higher and put a transceiver in an altoids case without the limits until now.

- Superhet instead of a DC
- VFO instead of a crystal
- ajustable RX
- PA with 1-3 watts

In the discussion arise 3 different designs. But our chef constructor Peter DK1HE has shoot down the bird from the sky. The name of our baby is Moskita, because she is so small and fragile, but even trough wild. A moskito, who will also break trough a pile-up.

Here are some pictures with the prototyp.

The komplette Moskita. Right up you can see the crystal filter for the RX.

http://www.werdau.net/qrpproject/images/Moskita1_klein.jpg

And now from an other viewing point.

http://www.werdau.net/qrpproject/images/Moskita2_klein.jpg

The whole rig.

http://www.werdau.net/qrpproject/images/Moskita4_klein.jpg

Of couse there are a schematic. Without this one we can't build the prototypes. You can download the schematic from

<http://www.werdau.net/qrpproject/manuals/schematicMoskitaVer3.pdf>

At the time we build two other 40m Moskitas. On the next open club meeting we will represent the Moskita for all interested people. The Moskita should revolutionize the price area for monoband kits. These kit is the ideal rig for group building with elmers. Rig building in a group should re-activate the homebrewing in your area. If you are licensed on SW you can build now again an usefull thing. If you don't have a SW license you can build a superb 40m RX (leave only the PA transistors out).

We can not say any concret date, but the kit should be ready at the HAM-Radio 2003. The price should lie in the 55 Euro area. An optional kit with an Altoids case, jacks, variable resistors an other parts are avaiable for 12.50 Euro.

Advance order are possible!

Questions about the Moskita via email to info@qrpproject.biz

Note: These text is a translation from
<http://www.werdau.net/qrpproject/moskita.htm>

72/73 de Ingo, DK3RED Don't forget: the fun is the power!

dk3red@t-online.de	http://www.t-online.de/~dk3red
DL-QRP-AG #824	http://www.dl-qrp-ag.de
QRP ARCI #11295	http://www.qrparci.org

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 16:46:04 -0400
From: "George Osier" <gosier@twcnny.rr.com>
To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149207] 40 meters fun
Message-ID: <004f01c30522\$5d6c2020\$aa634342@twcnny.rr.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="Windows-1252"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello All !!!!

Just had a great chat with Myrton , N1GKE in Hope , RI with 100 mw !!!
Solid copy with his 50 w and the conversation lasted about 30 min !!
As the high bans begin to sour the low bands will become more populated and much QRP action will occur 30 and 40 meters will become great

MW grazing spots and fun will be had by all milliwatters !!!

Give it a try and hope to meet you !!!

71s

George Osier , N2JNZ / QRPP

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 16:47:10 -0400
From: "Howard Kraus" <K2UD@adelphia.net>
To: <ki6ds@dph.dpol.net>
Cc: <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [149208] Re: NorCal QRP to the Field Plans for KI6DS - Long
Message-ID: <005f01c30522\$849cc780\$53633018@buf.adelphia.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Doug,

Would operating from anywhere in Buffalo qualify as being in a ghost town?
It seems to become one more and more as time passes. Or how about from
under my kids beds? No, that might be considered landfill status. I'll
keep trying.

72

Howard Kraus, K2UD

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 17:17:54 -0400
From: "cal.jsi" <cal.jsi@verizon.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149209] A Small Paddle for Portable Use - The Te-Ne-Key
Message-ID: <000901c30526\$d02d4630\$fc53fea9@Sharon>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mark and all,

Have you considered the Te-Ne-Key that Dennis, KK5PY, makes? It's

quite small and, having purchased one recently I can say that for me it has a very nice feel. At about \$40.00, I think it's definitely a bargain.

Dennis may

be reached at kk5py@neok.com, and it was a pleasure to do business with him!

You can find some pictures of it on the NJQRP site under the heading "What key do you use?" and Chuck, W5USJ, has some pictures, I think on NØRC's Rock-Mite Files site. These pictures depict a version with a brass, or brass-plated base. A micro version of this key appears to be available, as well.

The current version of the Te-Ne-Key is very nicely made, and is affixed to a relatively heavy base finished in black crackle. The keying mechanism may be placed with its long axis parallel to the long axis of the base for transport, or rotated through 90 degrees for operation. This only requires loosening a knurled nut and retightening it.

There is also a version of this key offered by an amateur radio club in Michigan; you can find their site using a search engine such as Google.

72/73

Cal K4JSI

.

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 17:26:04 -0400
From: "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@fast.net>
To: ". QRP-L" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Cc: <schoon@amgt.com>
Subject: [149210] Re: Comments on Small Paddles for Portable Use
Message-ID: <001401c30527\$f8646ba0\$a0605cd1@wb3aal>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Mark & QRP-L Group,

I hike on the Appalachian Trail a lot with my K1 and Paddlette PK-1 key. I also am using their knee mount for all my operations.

I like it very much and I have tried several different keys out on the AT. I have used it in all kinds of weather including 20°F temperatures. I am going to purchase their new improved PK-1 soon.

Hope this helps with any decision that you will make on a key.

72 & Good DX
Ron de WB3AAL
wb3aal@fast.net
www.n3epa.org

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 17:48:56 -0400
From: ik7565@erols.com
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149211] NorCal 40A PA
Message-ID: <3E9F2148.19115FDC@erols.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Would like to boost the power on a NorCal 40A but can't find a source
for 2N3553's. Will a RCA-4013 substitute for a 2N3553 at Q7 ?

73 de Ian
N8IK

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 18:05:17 -0400 (Eastern Daylight Time)
From: "Lawrence Makoski" <Makos327@worldnet.att.net>
To: <k1vp@grizzly.com>,
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>
Subject: [149212] Re: Link to a new kit designed by DK1HE
Message-ID: <3E9F251D.000001.01048@larry-sahyqy001>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: Text/Plain
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Ed,=0D
=0D
There's an "English" button on the left side of the page. I "punched" it
and got to this URL:=0D
=0D
<http://www.werdau.net/qrpproject/start.htm>=0D
=0D

That's the page in English.=0D

=0D

73 de Larry W2LJ=0D

W2LJ@arrl.net=0D

<http://www/qs1.net/w2lj>=0D

=0D

=0D

-----Original Message-----=0D

=0D

From: k1vp@grizzly.com=0D

Date: Thursday, April 17, 2003 09:48:29=0D

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion=0D

Subject: Re: Link to a new kit designed by DK1HE=0D

=0D

Ingo Meyer DK3RED wrote:=0D

=0D

>=0D

> Some hams (not I) in DL building the Spatz (english: sparrow) at the =0D

> time. I have used one of these first monoband rigs for a test. My main =

=0D

> station is an Elecraft K2@5W. But I must say that the Spatz is quieter =

=0D

> than the K2!=0D

>=0D

Unfortunately, I have very limited skills for reading German and the =0D

website appears to not have an English version. I does look good and =0D

the site looks good too in terms of support, etc. I assume the assembly =0D

instructions are in German as well, but I could buy one and have it =0D

shipped here could I not? Not as fancy in appearance as some of the =0D

newer QRP kits, but seems it is technically strong.=0D

=0D

Ed Lawson=0D

K1VP=0D

=0D

=2E=20

Date: Thu, 17 Apr 2003 17:27:42 -0500

From: Glen Reid <k5fx@arrl.net>

To: fg5vij@golfinho.com,

"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [149213] Re: Broader 40m outside US

Message-ID: <5.2.0.9.0.20030417172102.02964748@pop-server.austin.rr.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 07:01 AM 4/17/2003, Heimo J. Lyden wrote:

>As US already has 7-7.3 coverage they will most certainly support this as
>they have done for over half a century.

Contrary to intuition and logic, it appears that the USA may not support
this position at the WRC. The apparent feeling is that ...as they say in
south Texas... "We ain't got no dog in this fight!! So, why expend
political capital to support it?"

gr

End of QRP-L Digest 2893
